

ALL PLANTATION HANDS INELIGIBLE FOR ARMY SERVICE

Hundreds May Have Been Registered Contrary To Law; Awkward Situation Results; May Be Already Inducted

Several hundred plantation laborers, of draft age, whom the selective draft officer had expected to induct into service, will remain at plantation work and will not put on the khaki of Uncle Sam. How many of these have been registered and whether or not they have already been inducted into service has not been ascertained. Neither is it known what steps will be taken if any such men have already been inducted into the national service. The selective draft officer who learned of the situation only yesterday, has not had time to investigate, and seems somewhat perturbed at the information which has come to him.

There is a provision in the draft regulations that aliens who have entered the United States since the Selective Draft Law became effective, July 31, 1917, in the case of Hawaii, and have not applied for citizenship, are not subject to registration. This clause appears to have been completely overlooked by the selective draft officer until it was called to his attention by representatives of the plantation labor bureau yesterday morning. The clause applies to all Filipinos who have come to Hawaii since the date mentioned and have not declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States, as such Filipinos are classed as aliens. Large Number Affected.

Filipino laborers for the cane fields come in at the rate of from 200 to 250 a month so that since July 31 of last year there must have arrived between 2500 and 3500 such laborers. Assuming that half of these are of draft age, there would be between 1250 and 1800 Filipinos that are exempted from registration and consequently from the draft. On one plantation of this island it has been discovered there are fifty-five such men, so it is evident they are very numerous in the whole of the Territory.

When the first registration was held in the islands the plantations neglected to claim for their employees a deferment in class and the laborers did not make the claim for themselves. As a result hundreds have already been taken in the draft who were entitled to deferred classification because employed in an essential industry and this, combined with the selling of the cane, has occasioned an acute shortage of labor, estimated at between 4000 and 5000. The action of the labor bureau is to protect the plantations from loss of hundreds more from the comparatively few that are left.

Registrations Reported. Reports heard yesterday indicated that the draft bureau have been registering these new arrivals as well as the youths who attained majority in the last year. It is probable that numbers of these men were caught in the "drag net" in the rounding up of slackers and unregistered men of the draft age and that some of them have thus been inducted into service.

These men are in the position of the man whose lawyer told him they could not jail him but who was nevertheless occupying a cell. They have been illegally inducted into the army and are specifically stated to be ineligible for service since they were ineligible for registration.

Long Job Expected. Only a careful investigation of the draft records will show how many eligibles are now registered and how many have been drafted. It will necessitate an examination of all the records of all of the boards to determine what Filipinos were registered after that registration day, for among all that were later registered and inducted there may be found men who have been improperly included in the draft.

If the production of sugar is to be kept up to the maximum which the government desires, as indicated by the plans for keeping the forty leased lands under cultivation until home-steaded, the plantations must employ every possible laborer for there is no sight any means to replenish their plantation forces and a further depletion of such forces cannot but mean a reduction of the acreage that can be cultivated.

Field Has No Figures. Captain Field said yesterday that a representative of the plantation labor bureau had called upon him and called his attention to the matter. As far as Filipinos who had arrived here from the Philippines last year, since July 31, Captain Field said he did not believe that many had been drawn into the draft registration, although he was not then in possession of figures to support his statement.

With reference to the registration of young men who had attained the age of twenty-one years since July 30, 1917, and had arrived here since that time, Captain Field said any such instances would be caught when these young men filed out the questionnaire blanks later on. Lists of such young men will be furnished to the draft office by the plantations' labor bureau, and these will be used to check off names when questionnaires are filed.

Cancellations Required. If there are any such instances the names will be checked, and the registration cancelled, under the authority of the selective regulations.

"I am certain that very few draft-age men among Filipinos who entered the Territory since last June were registered or are in service," said Captain Field. "However, I am just taking up the matter to investigate it."

MOBILIZATION IS ORDERED BY JAPAN

Teutons Exert Strong Endeavors To Check Progress of Czechoslovak Forces

(Concluded from Page 1)

Despatches received by the Russian embassy here, emanating from Omsk, say that the Czechoslovaks and various Siberian factions that are opposed to the Bolsheviks have consolidated and that liberation of six additional Siberian cities has been brought about through the combined efforts of the Czechoslovaks and Siberian military government.

GAINS IN SIBERIA. Despatches received by the Russian embassy here, emanating from Omsk, say that the Czechoslovaks and various Siberian factions that are opposed to the Bolsheviks have consolidated and that liberation of six additional Siberian cities has been brought about through the combined efforts of the Czechoslovaks and Siberian military government.

APPLICATIONS FOR STOCK SATISFACTORY

Demand For Shares In American Factors Meets Expectations

Applications for allotments of trust certificates of the shares of stock in American Factors, Limited, flowed into the Trust Company yesterday, in a volume which was pronounced by V. Heiser, treasurer and assistant manager of the trust company, as "highly satisfactory."

Before half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning a man waited for the opening of the doors of Trust Company and when Mr. Heiser arrived announced that he wanted to be "number one" on the list of applicants. He had his wish granted.

Mr. Heiser said yesterday afternoon that unless it was decided later by the trustees of American Factors, Limited, to announce results and day's totals of applications he would not feel at liberty to make them public and so such decision had then reached. The total for the day had been gratifying.

As applications blanks were not ready for distribution until yesterday morning the early mails did not bring in subscriptions and those of yesterday were presented in person or by messengers.

SAKE BREWERS WILL MOVE TO CALIFORNIA

Some of the local Japanese sake brewers who are to be forced out of business after August 20, when the federal dry law for the Territory becomes effective, are already looking to California as their new field of activity, and in fact two of them have decided to invade that state.

H. Tsurushima and I. Otaka, the former the manager of the Hawaii Seibu Kaisha with brewery at Kakaako, and the latter the head brewer of the sake plant, are the two men who have decided to move to San Francisco with a purpose of engaging in sake brewing.

There are three sake breweries operating in the Territory, two of them being located in Honolulu and one at Hilo. Though they are at present operating in full blast, they have only two weeks more to continue their plant running, since the Territory goes dry after midnight of August 20.

YOUTH IS CAUGHT IN FEED CUTTING MACHINE

Joe Salada, Spanish, eighteen years of age, residing at Mouanarua avenue, Kakaako, was badly mangled in a feed cutting machine at his home yesterday. While operating a feed cutter, Salada slipped yesterday afternoon and the knives nearly severed his right foot. The injured youth was rushed to the receiving hospital where Doctor Ayer found that amputation of the foot was necessary.

END OF WAR IS FAR OFF, THINKS UNGER

Many More Sacrifices Necessary Before Hun Is Licked—Finds Big Changes On Coast

Long, hard months are ahead of America before the end of the war comes and gray hairs may yet be added to heads before Berlin bows to the victorious Allies, is the report which Julius Unger, manager of Gunst Company, brings back from San Francisco where he spent about ten days.

Conceding that the Americans and the Allies generally are beginning to squeeze Germany's armies and that disaster has already attended the Germans in the Soissons Rheims section of the great battle line, Mr. Unger says that the war is far from being finished and that Americans upon the mainland and in Hawaii must continue to sacrifice and feel that there are many great sacrifices to be made in the future.

A fellow passenger with Mr. Unger was a captain of the British army who went from Fiji with the first contingent, and who is one of the few survivors, and he was on the battlefield less than six weeks ago. This captain told of a British detachment which captured a German machine gun in the Cambrai section which was found filled with cigars and cigarettes, champagne and many luxuries. The captain further said that while there might have been captured Germans, he did not look well nourished, the majority of them were far from looking or being furnished.

"It is true, however," said the captain, "that they are entirely familiar with the word 'Kamerad' and cry it out on the least provocation." Mr. Unger says that the thing which struck him most in San Francisco was the great substitution of women for men in occupations that previously were almost exclusively filled previously by men. Elevators are operated almost exclusively by women, while in the retail stores men clerks are becoming a rarity. Old men have replaced draft-age men as waiters in the hotels. Even along the railways he saw numbers of women working as clerks at their working dress.

Business was flourishing in San Francisco, so Mr. Unger found. Retail stores are expanding, the White House having taken over the corner formerly occupied by Hastings, the clothing store, in order to get more selling room. "With so many girls working in stores, girls who never worked before and receive good pay, they are prone to spend their wages with the result that the business houses are going a rushing trade," said Mr. Unger.

Politics had nothing to do with the resignation of Charles H. Merriam as registrar of conveyances, according to an assertion of Governor McCarthy. Merriam left the territorial employ as an assertion of Governor McCarthy. Merriam left the territorial employ as an assertion of Governor McCarthy.

Because the pay given to employees by private institutions is much higher than is secured by men in similar work or the Territory, Governor McCarthy is afraid that the more lucrative position of the registrar of conveyances will enter his new position on August 16.

He thinks the next legislature should look into the subject so trained employees will not be taken from the government, as was the case in the resignation of Merriam.

LANE IS INFORMED OF NEED FOR SHIPS. Governor McCarthy has made public the text of a cablegram which he has sent to Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, regarding the threatened shortage of bottoms to handle the 1918 pineapple crop of Hawaii. This cablegram was dispatched to Washington Saturday, after a conference with James D. Dole, president and manager of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company. It was as follows:

"Hawaiian pineapple canners are greatly disturbed by San Francisco reports that the shipping board is now considering changes in the shipping schedule from Hawaii that would make an adequate provision for moving the current pack of canned pineapple."

The value of the pack is over \$11,000,000, most of which will be completed September 15. Failure to ship would not only cause a serious loss to packers but would cause serious financial disturbance and greatly decrease ability of corporations, stockholders and employers to pay taxes and buy Liberty Bonds and stamps. Would also curtail plantings for 1920 and 1921 crops.

"Canners have wired fully Dean Gay of shipping board. Will you kindly investigate and if possible assure me that due effort will be made to provide a reasonable amount of space. Total amount to be moved about 73,000 tons, besides 18,000 tons ordered by army and navy."

The majority of an excursion party, composed of Japanese residents of Hilo, who have been visiting Japan for several months, has returned to Hawaii. The excursion was managed ably by S. Masuda, editor of the Hawaii Mainichi, a Japanese daily in the Crescent City. The excursionists were much pleased with the way they were received at the various cities in Japan.

OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP RULES GO TO ARKANSAS

Board Is Appointed To Examine Applicants—Citizens To Go To Arkansas

Maj. James D. Dougherty, Q. M. C., Maj. E. E. Whittell, Infantry, N. A., and Capt. A. W. Brown, adjutant general's department, N. A., constitute the board of officers who will examine applicants both of the enlisted personnel of the army and civilians for appointment as students at officers' training camps on the mainland.

Major Dougherty announces that it is important that civilians who desire to secure information as to the qualifications to enter these camps should make their applications at once, that an eligible list may be prepared from which appointments can be made.

Officers' training camps on Oahu will be discontinued at the conclusion of the present camp course at Schofield Barracks which will be brought to an end on September 1. All civilians of the Hawaiian Islands who are selected for the infantry course, on the mainland, will be sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas.

The course of training began on July 15, but it is proposed that after the camps are in full swing a class will be graduated every thirty days. The course is for a full four months. To be eligible for admission to a central training camp a candidate must be between the ages of twenty years and thirty years, must be a citizen of the United States and not have been born in any of the countries with which the United States is at war, or allies of such countries. Civilians must be graduates of a high school or have pursued an equivalent course of instruction, must be of good moral character, and must have the physical qualifications required for a commission in the Regular Army Reserve Corps.

At the office of Major Dougherty, bureau of militia affairs, Young building, blanks may be obtained by civilians to be filled out.

All enlisted men designated to attend training schools will, while attending, retain the grades held by them as of date of designation and will be extra numbers in their grades. All men attending the school as candidates for appointment as second lieutenants, or are discharged during the training school course, will be returned to replacement troops, assigned to an organization and, if not commissioned officers, will become numbers in their grade until absorbed.

Civilians within the draft age designated to attend the school will be inducted into the military service for the period of the war. All civilian applicants will be required to enlist or will be inducted for the period of the war before being admitted. Civilians within the draft age designated to attend the school will be inducted into the military service for the period of the war. All civilian applicants will be required to enlist or will be inducted for the period of the war before being admitted.

WILL PROCEED WITH SCHOOFIELD PROJECT. Authorization has been received by Col. R. M. Schofield, U. S. A., department quartermaster, to proceed with the development of original plans for the enlargement of Schofield Barracks, which involved an expenditure of \$12,000,000, all construction to be of a permanent nature.

The work is being done on a unit plan, as money is made available by congress against the original figures. Already a vast amount of the work has been accomplished under the direction of Colonel Schofield. About \$2,000,000 is now available to proceed with portions of the work.

Last year's plan, now being completed, involved the construction of five concrete buildings and the foundations of others already laid. The new authorization releases more money than was expended for the last unit. The plans call for more field artillery and infantry cantonment buildings and quarters for officers and for non-commissioned officers.

TO VISIT HONOLULU EN ROUTE TO ORIENT. Mr. and Mrs. Burge, friends of Mrs. London, are coming.

Mr. Christian London, wife of the late Jack London, has written to Honolulu friends informing them of the intended visit here of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Burge, who are going to China and India. He is president of the Gulf Coast Fruit and Steamship Company.

When Mr. and Mrs. Burge reach the Orient they will join Paul J. Rainey, who recently returned from Honolulu on an expedition to China, and Thibet, accompanied by E. H. Baker, a scientist. Mr. and Mrs. Burge will work also for the Foreign Board of Missions, while in the Orient.

According to a letter from Mrs. London, directed to Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Matheson, Mr. and Mrs. Burge are to spend a month in Hawaii. Mrs. London writes: "Both they and Jack would say, are 'one and a half' friends of ours." She asks that they give full scope to their knowledge of Hawaii.

Denaturalization of Hermann Wolters Is Being Considered

Kealia Plantation Manager Accused of Disloyal Remarks and Report On Him Is Sent To Department of Justice

Decision as to whether or not denaturalization proceedings are to be brought against Hermann Wolters, manager of the Mahee Sugar Company at Kealia, Kauai, a naturalized German, is now up to the officials of the department of justice in Washington, according to admissions made by district attorney S. C. Huber yesterday.

This decision will be forthcoming likely three or four weeks from now he says, as a report on alleged disloyal remarks made by the naturalized German sugar plantation manager has been charged to Washington. The report was based on a report made to the district attorney, about four weeks ago, the district attorney says.

Mr. Huber refuses to say what constitutes the charges of alleged disloyalty, although he says that they are based on remarks rather than acts.

It is assumed from assertions made by the district attorney that the remarks were made previous to the passage of recent amendments to the Espionage Act, as he says no federal prosecution can be brought now. The question of whether the remarks were made prior or subsequent to the entry of America into the war, and whether directed against England rather than the United States, is apt to be an important legal feature of the denaturalization proceedings, it is known.

Whereas he has been under surveillance from the day America entered the war, but no direct accusations have ever been made against him.

Information as to the possibility of the denaturalization proceedings being started against the Kauai plantation manager was gained through a Kauai report that the naturalized German was "soon to be nabbed" after months of surveillance by the federal authorities.

When questioned the district attorney said this was not true, but that the report on Wolters, which might lead to the department of justice officials ordering that denaturalization proceedings be begun, had been sent to Washington.

He calls attention to the fact that the department of justice has instructed district attorneys not to begin such proceedings until the attorney general has passed upon the evidence. He would not make a surmise as to whether the evidence submitted to Washington would be sufficient to assure the federal court here to order that Wolters' American citizenship be taken from him.

In case Wolters should be denaturalized he would be listed as an alien enemy, the same as other Germans, and undoubtedly interned, if considered dangerous, without any further court action than the issuing of a presidential warrant.

SAM JOHNSON CAN STILL HIT TARGET. Major Sam Johnson, U. S. A., formerly adjutant-general of the Hawaiian National Guard, and now on duty at Camp Fremont, California, is keeping up his fine rifle marksmanship record, recently scoring 288 in competition with an Enfield rifle with which he was entirely unfamiliar.

His former record was 292 made with a Springfield, to which he had long been accustomed. A San Jose newspaper, commenting on the record, says: "Some very good individual scores were made, most noticeable being that of Major Johnson, captain of the officers' team, who made three possibles, two at rapid fire and one at off hand firing. One member of the enlisted men's team made a possible, Sergeant Kanawee, who made 276. Major Johnson was the largest individual score ever made at Camp Fremont, this excellent marksmanship making no loss that 288 points which is remarkable when you stop to consider that he had in his hands a rifle with which he was not familiar, and a rifle minus windage."

Another newspaper says that this marksmanship performance places Major Johnson in the forefront of army marksmen in the West for the past two years.

Is a swimming tournament at Camp Fremont the "Over-the-Top" army publication speaks of Major Johnson as follows:

A great deal of credit for the success of the swimming tournament is due Major Samuel I. Johnson, Adjutant of the Fifteenth Infantry Brigade, president of the Division Athletic Council and chairman of the Athletic Council's sub-committee on swimming. Major Johnson is a remarkable swimmer himself and an officer whose achievements in time past have been to say the least, wonderful. Here is a concrete example of athlete and soldier. Where can you find throughout the Eighth Division a better type of soldier and more efficient all around athlete, whether it be as a boxer, fencer, gymnast or expert swimmer and coming down to the work of a soldier proper, Major Johnson has no equals in the Eighth Division with a rifle or pistol.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS. Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co.—Adv.

BOURBONS DECLARE FOR PROHIBITION

Democratic Platform Is Adopted; Is Short, Concise and Alliterative

Prohibition for the Territory after the Sheppard Law has ceased to be valid here will be one of the principal slogans of the Democratic party this coming campaign, according to party leaders who finally decided upon a platform for the party last night.

A committee of prominent Democrats, consisting of Judge E. M. Watson, Supervisor McClellan, Mayor Fern, E. K. Simmons of Lanipahoehoe and Link McCandless decided upon the platform for the coming campaign. Every effort was made in making this important measure as short and concise as possible.

The prohibition plank in the platform pledges the Democratic party to work for prohibition by plebiscite—that is, when the liquor question comes up again, two years after the war, the party pledges itself to work for a continuance of the bonedry law which will go into effect on August 21 in the Territory.

SOLDIERS AND HOMESTEADS. The plank in the Democratic platform which provides for the taking care of soldiers and sailors, by giving them homesteads in the Territory, goes a bit further than the Republican platform and provides for the giving of homesteads to all citizens of Hawaii who have entered either the military or naval service of the country, whether they remain here or whether they are sent to the front.

The committee unanimously endorsed the reappointment of Malcolm Franklin as collector of Customs. Mr. Franklin's appointment expired last month and his reappointment is being taken care by friends in Washington.

Following the platform adopted by the committee last night:

PLATFORM. In recognition of the public demand for a short platform declaration, embodying only vital principles, to be followed by a short and economically conducted campaign, the Democratic party of the Territory of Hawaii through its duly accredited representatives in committee assembled affirms its belief in and pledges its candidates in support of the following:

Woodrow Wilson and Win the War.
Practical Patriotism; Prohibition by Plebiscite; and adequate appropriation for Promotion work.
Woman Suffrage by Direct Legislation.

Support of Public Schools, including the College of Hawaii; and Sanitation.
Homesteading, with liberal recognition of the claims of Soldiers and Sailors; Suffrage for all voters of the Territory of Hawaii engaged in the active military or naval service of the United States.

Responsibility: Good Roads, Reclamation and Rural Credits with Federal aid for the same.
Consolidation of Territorial and County and City and County Elections; Condemnation of Private Fishing Rights; and Economical Administration of Public Business.

SUGAR SHIPMENTS PASS PRODUCTION. Stock in Storage Is Reduced For First Time—New Price About Determined.

For the first time since the beginning of the calendar year movements of sugar exceeded production in July and a decrease of the quantity in storage, awaiting shipment, is shown in the reports made by the plantations to the representative of the shipping board here.

On July 1 the reports to the shipping board indicated 141,053 tons awaiting shipment and on August 1 similar reports showed 124,197, a decrease of 16,856. During June the shipments were 50,500 tons and the increase of sugar in storage was 24,000 so it is evident in production for that month was approximately 74,000 tons. In July shipments were 49,500 tons and the stock in storage decreased nearly 17,000 tons so production was only about 33,000 tons. This indicates the peak of production has been passed and the July production was what may be expected for the next three months.

Balance of Crop. Shipments of the 1918 crop to August 1 were 333,934 tons and at that time there was waiting shipment 124,197 tons so there has been ground for shipment 458,131 tons. Deducting the amount used for home consumption it is estimated the crop for shipment will be about 553,000 tons this year so there remains only 95,000 tons of the crop to be ground for shipping purposes and there is still to be shipped approximately 220,000 tons. Moving at the same rate as June and July it would take four and a half months to ship this but more vessels have been assigned to the Matson line and it is probable higher speed will be attained.

Next Crop Price. Advice received from New York yesterday morning said it was expected a new price for raws would be determined for the 1919 crop and the price had been practically arrived at. Those advice added that as yet the price question as affecting Hawaii and Porto Rico had not had consideration at the hands of the sugar committees.

IS NOT A DELINQUENT. Louis M. Vivax, of Honolulu, who is employed at the Pearl Harbor Naval Station, was recently listed by Local Draft Board as a delinquent. It develops, however, that Vivax is a member of the Emergency Fleet Reserve, and therefore not eligible for draft duty, and therefore, is not a delinquent.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Monday, August 5, 1918.

STOCK	Open	Close
Alex. & Baldwin, Ltd.	270	270
C. Brewer & Co.	160	160

MERCANTILE	Open	Close
Ewa Plantation Co.	27	27 1/2
Haleiwa Sugar Co.	100	100
Haw. C. & S. Co.	40	40 1/2
Haw. Sugar Co.	100	100
Honolulu Sugar Co.	100	100
Kahala Sugar Co.	100	100
Kohala Sugar Co.	100	100
Kona Sugar Co.	100	100
Maui Sugar Co.	100	100
Oahu Sugar Co.	100	100
Paahoa Sugar Co.	100	100
Panama Sugar Co.	100	100
Pearl Harbor Sugar Co.	100	100
Pineapple Sugar Co.	100	100
Waialua Sugar Co.	100	100

MISCELLANEOUS	Open	Close
Bank of Hawaii	100	100
Bank of New York	100	100
Bank of the Pacific	100	100
Bank of the West	100	100
Bank of the East	100	100
Bank of the South	100	100
Bank of the North	100	100
Bank of the Middle	100	100
Bank of the West	100	100
Bank of the East	100	100
Bank of the South	100	100
Bank of the North	100	100
Bank of the Middle	100	100

Hawallan Electric Co.	167 1/2	1
Haw. Pineapple Co.	45	45 1/2 43 1/2
Hon. B. & M. Co. Ltd.	11	11
Hon. Gas Co. Ltd.	100	100
Hon. R. & L. Co.	124	
Inter-Island T. & T. Co.	150	170
Mut. Tel. Co.	17 1/2	17
Osaka R. & L. Co.	145	144 1/4 142 1/2
Phiang Rubber Co.	18 1/2	9 12 12
Selsama-Dundling Ed.	15 1/2	
Sanyo R. & L. Co.	20 1/2	
Tanjong Olak Rubber Co.	20 1/2	

BONDS

Bank W. & M. Co.

100

100